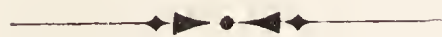


CHADDERTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



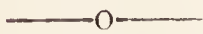
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

—◇ 1904. ◇—



HENRY HOYLE,

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

TOWN HALL, CHADDERTON,
APRIL, 1905.

T. Dornan. Printer and Bookbinder, 99, Union Street, Oldham.

CHADDERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

[illegible]

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Chadderton
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1904, 420 deaths were registered in Chadderton. In addition 43 Chadderton residents died in public institutions outside the district (Oldham Union Workhouse, Oldham Infirmary, &c.) The nett deaths were, therefore, 463, of which 248 were males and 215 females.

The correct death-rate is, therefore, 18·0 per thousand of the population per annum on a population estimated to be 25,800.

The number of births registered during the year was:—Boys, 339 ; girls, 331 ; total, 670, being 45 less than the previous year. The birth-rate was 25·9 per thousand of the population per annum.

The natural increase of population, found by subtracting the number of deaths from the births, was 207.

There were 100 deaths of infants under one year of age. For every 1000 children born, 149 deaths, under 1 year of age, occurred.

The deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases for the last five years were as follow:—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Smallpox	1	0	0	3	2
Scarlet Fever	7	3	4	0	4
Diphtheria	7	13	16	6	3
Enteric Fever	2	1	3	1	0
Measles	18	23	12	18	29
Whooping Cough	16	11	8	20	8
Diarrhœa	22	13	2	3	5
Total	73	64	45	51	51
Zymotic Death-rate	2·96	2·57	1·77	2·00	1·97

REPORTS OF INFECTION.

The following table gives the infectious cases reported during the last five years:—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Smallpox	12	0	4	46	51
Diphtheria	56	55	44	9	26
Erysipelas	1	9	3	8	12
Scarlet Fever	206	112	77	68	147
Typhus Fever	1	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	7	3	8	7	7
Puerperal Fever... ..	3	0	2	2	1
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	63	63

As will be seen by referring to the tables annexed, the birth-rate shows a decline from 28 for the previous year and 28·4, the average for the previous ten years, to 25·9 for 1904.

The death-rate increased from 17·3 in 1903 to 18·0 in 1904, the average for the previous ten years, however, being 19·1.

The rate of infantile deaths per 1000 births shows a satisfactory decline to 149 compared with 182 the previous year.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following zymotic diseases were prevalent in 1904 :—

Scarlet Fever, January to December.

Measles, January to December.

Diphtheria, January and February and July to December.

Chickenpox, January, February, March. April and September.

Schools were closed for measles and for smallpox.

A number of cases of scarlet fever were sent into West-hulme Hospital, only such cases as could not be isolated, even imperfectly, at home, being dealt with in this way, on account of the expense.

At the request of the Local Government Board the following is added for their information on particular points.

The population being mostly working class, most of the houses are 4 or 6-roomed two storey buildings with separate back yards. In some of the older districts there is a back yard common to 3 or more houses, with a pail closet for 3 houses. Where there is room, extra closets should be built in such cases. Many of the

back yards are unpaved and consequently wet and insanitary. These should be paved or flagged. The general adoption of ashcans or bins instead of the insanitary ashpits should be insisted on. Most of the cottages are still supplied with pail closets, but many of the new ones have waste water closets in the yard.

During the year several new streets have been sewered and paved. The sewage of the district is treated by the International system, with satisfactory effluent.

The contents of pail closets are removed in the daytime and taken to farms where they are mixed with shoddy, &c., and spread on the fields. The water supply is from the Oldham Corporation reservoirs, and very good. Cases of lead poisoning occur occasionally from the solvent action of the water on lead supply pipes, which should, in the case of all new houses, be of the "Health pipe" kind.

The slaughter houses of the district are satisfactory and are inspected regularly. There is room for improvement in some of the cowsheds.

29 notices of nuisances were sent out in the year and 20 of these have been abated.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

Most of the factories and workshops have been, according to section 22 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, inspected by the Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances. 46 visits to factories and 2 to workshops have been made, and various defects observed and alterations ordered. As regards the number of closets for both sexes, this was mostly right, *i.e.* one closet for 25 persons or less. Complaint was made in a good many instances of the want of doors on the female closets, and in other cases, although there were doors there was no wall or partition to make the closets private. In some cases the passage to the closets was in a wet and filthy condition, and various other defects were observed and notified to the owners. Some of these have already been remedied.

I am,

Yours obediently,

H. ASHTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Chadderton Urban District.—Table 1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each year	Births		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Number	Rate *	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages					Number	Rate *
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	22929	639	27.8	105	164	432	18.8	12	12	15	435	18.9
1895	23209	674	29.0	127	188	440	18.9	11	8	27	459	19.7
1896	23490	721	30.2	119	165	442	18.8	...	...	18	460	19.5
1897	23770	658	28.1	128	191	451	18.9	...	...	15	466	19.6
1898	24050	688	28.6	124	180	439	18.2	...	...	13	452	18.8
1899	24331	702	28.4	114	161	450	18.4	...	...	17	467	19.1
1900	24611	685	27.8	141	205	479	19.5	...	...	32	511	20.7
1901	24892	673	27.0	113	168	460	18.4	...	...	39	499	20.0
1902	25300	759	30.0	117	154	442	17.4	2	2	11	451	17.8
1903	25500	715	28.0	130	182	407	15.9	9	6	41	442	17.3
Averages for years 1894-1903	24208	692	28.4	121	175	444	18.3	...	...	22	464	19.1
1904	25800	670	25.9	100	149	420	16.2	2	...	43	463	18.0

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made follows:—Cinder Hill Hospital for Smallpox, Oldham Infirmary, Oldham Workhouse, Manchester Royal Infirmary.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 3,689. Total population at all ages, 24,892. Number of inhabited houses, 5402. Average number of persons per house, 4.61. (At Census of 1901).

CHADDERTON URBAN DISTRICT.—Table III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY		
	At all Ages.	At Ages.—Years.											
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	North Ward.	Central Ward.	South Ward.	North Ward.	Central Ward.	South Ward.
Small-pox	51	1	2	21	13	13	1	11	11	29	11	11	27
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	26	...	6	13	6	1	...	18	7	1	...	...	...
Membranous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	12	1	...	5	3	3	...	1	11	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	147	...	40	89	16	2	...	63	64	20	8	4	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	7	...	1	2	2	2	...	4	3	...	3	...	...
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	63	7	34	22	...	...	...	18	34	11	...	...	...
Totals	307	9	83	152	40	22	1	115	131	61	22	15	27

Isolation Hospitals.—Chadderton, Royton and Crompton (joint) Small-pox Hospital. (Chadderton).

Westhulme Fever Hospital. (Oldham)

CAUSES OF DEATH	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the district
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Smallpox	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Measles	29	4	24	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	4	...	3	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	8	3	4	1	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	5	4	1	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	10	5	4	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Other septic diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	39	1	3	...	8	26	1	
Other Tubercular diseases	9	3	1	3	...	2	...	
Cancer, malignant disease	26	...	...	...	...	12	14	
Bronchitis	50	11	5	1	1	12	21	
Pneumonia	32	6	7	...	...	13	5	
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Res- piratory Organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver }								
Venereal diseases ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Heart Diseases	44	...	1	5	3	28	7	
Accidents	13	3	...	...	...	10	...	
Suicides	6	...	...	...	1	4	1	
All other causes...	159	46	17	3	3	47	43	
All causes	463	102	73	16	17	163	92	2

SPECIAL REPORT ON SMALLPOX

In 1904, and in January and February, 1905.

To the Chadderton Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1904, 52 cases of smallpox were notified in Chadderton at the following ages :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	1
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	2
5 to 15 „	...	...	...	23
15 to 25 „	...	...	...	12
25 to 65 „	...	...	...	13
65 and upwards	...	...	...	1

All those under 15 years of age were unvaccinated ; most adults had been vaccinated in infancy. There were 2 deaths amongst them, one an unvaccinated seven weeks old baby, and the other an unvaccinated man, age 34 years.

The first case occurred in the early part of February, a girl, who had a very mild attack and would not see the doctor, although warned to do so by neighbours. Other 6 cases arose from this, and were removed to hospital, except 2, who were quite better when discovered by me. The girl's father was afterwards prosecuted and fined for failure to notify.

March 23rd. One case in Bourne Street. Source unknown, but had been frequenting a "Show" in Hollinwood a fortnight before.

March 28th. A child of six years, in Kempsey Street, and, the day after, its grandfather, in Stock Lane. Both were traceable to a family called Williams, who had been in Belvedere Hospital, Glasgow, with smallpox, and had recently come to live with Mrs. Williams' father, mentioned above.

April 5th. Mother of above case, in Kempsey Street.

March 31st. A case at 11, Slater Street. On visiting the house I found two others ill, and also that the father, an insurance agent, had been going about with spots on him two or three weeks before. All were removed to hospital.

April 14th. Two youths from same house with a few doubtful looking spots were removed, having been vaccinated about March 31st, and the disease aborted thereby.

April 18th. Two cases at 65, Bamford Street, source unknown.

May 21st. One case at 124, Fields New Road, source unknown.

July 19th. „ Whiteley Street, „

October 6th. „ 12, Oak Street, „

„ 7th. „ Ashworth Street, „

„ 29th. Child in Simpson Square, and on November 7th, his brother.

November 10th. At 8, Kempsey Street, an Oldham Pawnbroker's Assistant, probably caught it at his shop.

November 17th. A case at 10, Kempsey Street.

November 16th. A seven week's old baby, at 82, Fields New Road, which died. I found that the mother, and earlier still another child, must have had mild attacks, undiagnosed.

In November and December, two cases occurred in Busk Street and Duke Street, and about eighteen in the Hollinwood District, mostly children, and extremely mild in character, a similar mild variety being prevalent in the adjoining part of Oldham. Quite a number of cases at this time, and also in January, 1905, occurred amongst children attending a particular class at Christ Church School, which was consequently kept closed after Christmas for longer than usual.

No doubt some child had attended school whilst suffering from the disease. Owing to the particularly mild type of the disease at this time, it is certain that some cases were undiscovered and going about with it. I found one boy out in the street, and sent him in hospital the same day, and I was informed by a shopkeeper that a number of the children who were subsequently removed to hospital had bought sweets, &c., at his shop whilst broken out.

In January, 1905, there were 24 cases, and in February, 2 cases. Total, 26 cases, at the following ages :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	1
5 to 15	„	...	...	...	13
15 to 25	„	...	...	...	4
25 to 65	„	...	...	...	7
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	0

Most of these were of the same mild type, with hardly any illness and very few pocks, and were mostly in the Hollinwood district. All recovered in Cinder Hill Hospital. Three of the cases were in one house, three in another, and four in another, the first of the four having been mild and undiagnosed. To show the slight nature of most of the cases, I may mention that several times, on visiting a house where a case had been notified, I found one or two others broken out, who did not complain of feeling ill.

With regard to vaccination, the majority of the cases were amongst unvaccinated children. During the last fourteen months and indeed during the last twenty-eight months, all cases under sixteen or seventeen years of age were unvaccinated, except such as had been vaccinated too late, *i. e.*, after infection with smallpox and during the period of incubation of the disease. Most of the adults had been vaccinated in infancy, none had been re-vaccinated, and the only adult who died had never been vaccinated.

In order to limit the spread of the epidemic, the following measures were taken. Immediately on being informed of a case, I visited the house (in almost all cases), and recommended the other members of the family and any other "contacts" known of to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated at once (some persuasion being usually necessary). Handbills were distributed at all the neighbouring houses, recommending vaccination, and that medical advice should be got early in all cases of sickness. The district was also placarded several times with a description of the leading symptoms of smallpox, and a warning that both chickenpox and smallpox must be promptly reported. The patient having been removed to hospital, along with bedding, &c., which is treated in the steam disinfecter, the house was fumigated with sulphur.

Those inmates and other "contacts" who were working were ordered to remain away from their work during the period when the disease might be expected to break out amongst them, a period varying from three days to a fortnight, and depending on the length of time the patient had been broken out before removal. Notices to this effect were sent to their employers. At the end of the period, I, or the Sanitary Inspector, visited and inspected the family.

I am, yours truly,

H. ASHTON,

Medical Officer of Health.